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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP1 Belgium**  **September 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | VP |
| Age at interview | 32 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | Once her second child was old enough and they had established a certain routine in their household, she decided she wanted to donate her eggs. She had experienced her own fertility struggles and said she understood what it’s like to be in this situation and wanted to help other women.  She talked about her intention to donate with her mother, sister, partner and a few close girlfriends. She thinks that the taboo that still exist about and around egg donation (and other fertility treatments) is something that holds women back from considering egg donation.  At the time of the interview she had not yet donated and was still waiting for the results of all the tests she had done. She would find out later that same day if she was qualified to donate or not. She spoke about the idea of being rejected and said it would hurt her on if this was the case because she really had her mind set on donating.  She doesn’t want to donate to somebody she knows. She repeatedly stated during the interview that she doesn’t think of the eggs she would be giving away as a part of her own body but rather as an aid in the treatment of women who can’t get pregnant on their own. Consequently she also doesn’t think of the child of children resulting from her eggs as her own. She would also rather not meet the child; did not want a bond with the child,.  The compensation she would receive was not a motivation for her. She did not yet consider what she could or would want to do with the compensation prior to the interview and eventually thought about donating the money to a charity. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP2 Belgium**  **September 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | VP |
| Age at interview | 28 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Cross-over donation |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman first heard of egg donation from her friend who has been undergoing IVF for over two years. Eventually when the last cycle appeared to be unsuccessful her friend told this woman that her only shot at getting pregnant and getting a child was through egg donation. At this point this woman proposed to her friend that she would apply to donate her eggs to help her move up the waiting list.  Because her friend didn’t want a lot of people to know they had to go with egg donation in order to get a child, this women did not tell or talked about it to a lot of people. She told her mom and family and they were all very supportive.  She is very motivated to donate in order to help her friend. She’s not sure she would’ve made the same decision in the context of donating to someone that she does not know. At the time of the interview however it is not yet certain she can donate. She has to have a couple of more test(results) and consultations, but already passed the first check-up. She felt positive about the way donors get thoroughly checked before being accepted for donation.  The woman says she didn’t think a lot about the child that could be conceived with her egg(s). She just hopes that the parents receiving her eggs will be very happy and will take could care of the child that can come from them. She’s also open for a meeting in the future if the parents and/or child would wish to meet her. The compensation she would receive for donating was not a motivation for her. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP3 Belgium**  **October 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | VP |
| Age at interview | 32 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 6 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman first heard of the possibility to donate eggs when she was pregnant with her first child. She decided after having two children she would donate her eggs.  She donated 6 times in total. All of these times it was in an ID-release arrangement. She doesn’t think of the donation as ‘giving away a child’, but compares it to another form of donations, i.e. blood, platelets. She admits the process is invasive, but states that for her the principles are the same.  During the interview she also repeatedly says she did it to help people and was very motivated to help others directly. She explained that one of the reasons for this was that she had no confidence in how charity money was being handled.  She never had any side-effects or complications during the procedures or afterwards. This also appears to be one of the reasons she donated more than once. She felt that whilst the procedure is invasive, there is very little known about egg donation. She would however recommend any woman who is considering it to donate her eggs or atleast get informed about it and then decide if it was something they wanted to do or not.  She did not know that she would be paid for donating eggs but when she found out she thought it was a welcome extra. She used the money for extra’s for her family, e.g. a trip. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP4 Belgium**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 31 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Cross-over donation |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 0 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 and pregnant at the time of the interview |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman first heard of egg donation during her own IVF treatments. a good friend of hers needed egg donation as a last resort to get pregnant. They made an agreement that she would donate for her through cross donation. That way her friend would move up the waiting list.  Much to her disliking, the doctors and staff at the clinic didn’t listen to her experiences regarding the stimulation medication. She had already experienced overstimulation during her own treatments because of a certain medication. She told the staff and doctors repeatedly, but still had to use the medication prescribed even though she knew it would cause overstimulation. Eventually her partner had to take her to the ER because of severe overstimulation. She fainted just before entering the hospital ward.  Aside from this (major) side-effect, she says she had a good experience and even though she wasn’t able to donate this time, she would absolutely consider donating again after her ongoing pregnancy if her friend didn’t get pregnant.  On the topic of compensation she did not know she would receive money. When realising this, she offered to give the amount to her friend because she already knew how much an egg receiver had to pay for one cycle.  She believes that the amount of ultrasounds, blood samples and consultations hold women back from donating. She’s very thankful that she was able to go before or after work and felt this makes it easier for women who can combine egg donation with work without having to take time of work. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP5 Belgium**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 30 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Known donation |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | From a young age she was very empathetic and sympathized a lot with couples who had trouble with getting pregnant on their own. After experiencing her own fertility struggles, she was still intrigued in the idea and really wanted to make difference for someone/a couple.  She preferred known donation. She wanted to (get to) know the women/couple she was going to help and also wanted to give the option to the possible child to contact her. She started to search for candidates and had a few conditions when considering candidate acceptors. She preferred gay couples or women/couples who weren’t able to join the waitlist (over 40 years). She ended up contacting a couple over 40 years old.  The procedure went fairly smoothly for her and she felt her own fertility treatments helped her to be more familiar with the process. The only negative experience was the lack of flexibility of the on call doctor at one point during the stimulation which interrupted her work schedule. She addresses this as one of the things that discourages women from donating.  The recipient got pregnant after the first transfer. They stayed in touch and the donor received a birth announcement with a picture. She describes their relationship now more as an acquaintance and not really as friends and is happy about this. She is open for future contact with the child but thinks it is important that the child gets the option and can choose for itself. She doesn’t think of the child resulting from her egg(s) as her own child. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP6 Belgium**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 33 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | The woman first heard about egg donation through a friend who was dealing with fertility issues. After researching online she decided to donate her eggs. She donated three times in an ID release arrangement. The second and third time she donated, she was contacted by the clinic first as the recipients from the first donation wanted another child with the same genetic background.  At first she told no one about the donation because she felt there was a taboo around the topic of egg donation. After a talk with a fertility patient she saw herself through their eyes and accepted her ‘status’ as egg donor. After this she felt free to talk about it and saw it as an opportunity to raise awareness about the topic of egg donation.  She greatly values the fact that the donation was anonymous and does not view her eggs as giving away children. Although she wouldn’t consider donating to someone she knows directly, she would donate if it would mean they get priority to receive anonymous eggs. She already suggested this to 2 women, but they have not needed it (yet).  The overall experience across the three donations was positive. She liked the guidance at the hospital and emphasized she admires the fact they are so efficient and still treat the patients as people. She would recommend egg donation to other women.  The compensation she received wasn’t a motivation the first time. She felt guilty receiving it and didn’t tell anyone at the beginning, but eventually she learned to accept it because she realised she put a lot of effort into it. The second and third time she says the money was a motivation to do it again. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP7 Belgium**  **November 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 41 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 15-20 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She found out about egg donation during an internship at a hospital and was very motivated to help people. She has lost count of how many donations she has done and believes it’s between 15 and 20, because she donated from 2010 until 2012 and donated every two months, she says.  All the donations were ID release. She believes that 7 children have been conceived with her eggs but she doesn’t consider those children as her own. She would also consider known donation and would understand if the donor child/ren would like to visit her (in the future). She would be open to a meeting but emphasises that a single meeting would be enough.  She donated at two hospitals. Overall, she is very positive about the whole experience although she had a lot of side effects during the stimulation and during and after the punctions such as overstimulation and vaginal bleeds. The last punction also triggered deep vein thrombosis. She went to see different doctors and they all discarded her symptoms and complaints. She then went to another hospital where she had to have an emergency operation to remove the clot from her legs. After this operation she still needs to take high dosage of medication to control the pain.  Although the main motivation for her was to help others she gladly accepted the compensation, because she’s a single mother of two. She noted that at the second hospital, she received the money in an envelope under her pillow after the punction was done. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP8 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 34 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 3 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | The woman first came into contact with egg donation through a poster at her gynaecologists office. She had experienced her own fertility struggles sympathised a lot with women experiencing the same.  She donated three times, all of them ID-release She wouldn’t mind if the children resulting from her egg donation would try and contact her and she would be open to a meeting them. She feels very proud to be an egg donor and feels like this is an interesting and exciting part of her life.  According to her, the whole process went smoothly, from stimulation right up to the punction. She did however underestimate the repercussions of the donation on her body. Whilst she knew of a few colleagues of her did undergo a treatment in the context of IVF who went to work two days after, she had to stay home for a whole week to let her body rest.  The main motivation for all of the three donations was helping other women becoming a mother. The compensation was welcome, but not at all a form of motivation. She stated she would also have donated if she did not receive anything. She would consider donating again next year.  She’s very open about the egg donation. She has already told her children in a very open way. For example when she was injecting the medication and her children asked about it she would say it was for another woman to help her become a mother. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP9 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 35 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Cross-over donation |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 4 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | In between the birth of her third child and her fourth pregnancy, she donated her eggs through cross donation. She states she always wanted to donate her egg. She started reading online forums and was contacted by a woman who needed donor eggs to get pregnant. She ended up donating her eggs at a clinic which meant the women she met online would move up the waiting list in her clinic.  After the first donation she got pregnant (again) fairly quickly and now that she gave birth of her fourth child, she is planning on donating again. For this second donation she will donate through an ID-release arrangement.  The process of donation went very smoothly and she felt that the hospital was supportive. The only thing she regrets is that the clinic didn’t tell her anything about the outcome of the donation. She would like to know if the donation had a positive outcome, or not.  The compensation in return of the donation is a nice ‘gift’ but was not the motivation for her. She would recommend every woman who considers donating to go to a clinic and get informed.  Although she is a very open person, she didn’t tell her parents to avoid discussions as she wasn’t sure how they would react. She mentions that she has a lot of support from a friend. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP10 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 26 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | The woman wanted to donate ‘something’ from the age of 19, but was too young to qualify and waited until she could donate. She could not donate blood because she was too skinny. She then decided to donate oocytes because she herself did not want to have children and she said that the eggs would otherwise be wasted. When she was 25 years old, she donated through an ID-release arrangement. She had friend who needed IVF which also motivated her to donate eggs.  Overall, she felt that the process went smoothly. She had no side effects from the medication other than gain some weight, but she had expected worse. She felt she was well supported.  One way that her experience could have improved is by knowing what the outcome of her donation was, particularly how many eggs were usable, but she received no information about this from the clinic.  She felt that the screening was extensive because there was breast cancer in the family. Because of this, her mother had to be tested too. She would like to donate a second time. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP11 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 32 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 2 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman first came into contact with egg donation through her colleague who donated her eggs to her lesbian partner. She was very eager to donate because and has been she donating blood from the age of sixteen and is a registered organ donor. She also didn’t want children of her own and was motivated to help other woman who did.  She described the screening and procedure as being very thorough and believes that is a good thing. She was very clear that she would not do known donation as she fears she would meddle to much in the upbringing of the child.  She was pleasantly surprised about the service and professionality of the staff at the hospital. She did not experience much discomfort other than abdominal pain which she found bearable. The second time she donated the procedure in the operation room changed for example she was put to sleep without knowing it. She experienced more discomfort, had a longer rest period and gained weight. She also had difficulties balancing her work and personal life with the appointments.  She is very open about her donation and would like to raise awareness about egg donation. She did not know about the compensation she would receive after the donation but considered it welcome.  One way the process could have been better was by receiving information about the outcome of the donation, to know if there was a successful pregnancy originating from her eggs. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP12 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 42 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Cross-over donation; known donation; Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 3 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 5 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She first heard about the option to donate eggs through an article in a magazine. She and her partner didn’t want any other children considered her eggs as going to waste.  She found a call from a couple online who needed a donated egg for their fertility treatment. She contacted them and they ended up going with cross donation. The first (cross) donation procedure went smoothly according to the donor. She was very happy with the guidance and counseling she received from the hospital staff.  She experienced a lot of mood swings and abdominal pain during the first cycle. For her second and third donation cycle she noticed the mood swings again but the other side-effects were not a strong. She knew information about the outcome of her first donation e.g. how many eggs they found, if the donation resulted in a successful pregnancy. For her third (known) donation, she found out the outcome from the recipients.  The first two donations she received a compensation. She also received a bouquet of flowers. She was happily surprised about the flowers but did not feel a need for monetary compensation. This was in no way a motivation for her but she accepted it and put it into her savings account.  She would recommend egg donation to every women who would consider it. She believes that the information found on the internet can be a discouragement because most of the stories online are focused on the negative(s). |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP13 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 33 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | The woman knew many couples with fertility problems, and she no longer wanted children herself, she started the donation process. She decided to donate her eggs because she did not need her eggs anymore and she would’ve found it selfish to do not donate them to other couples.  She started the donation process at the hospital around a 45 min drive away she says it would be better if there were more hospitals who would offer the possibility to donate eggs. She was very pleased with the thorough medical check-up. She found it strange that donors and IVF-patients had to wait in the same waiting room and was concerned about their anonymity procedures as they called out her full name when it was her turn to go into the consultation. She also underestimated the time it took to get the check-ups and found it stressful fitting the appointments around work.  She does not want any contact with possible future children and wants to limit the number of children conceived from her eggs. She does not know if this donation cycle has led to a successful pregnancy and feels if it wasn’t successful she would donate again.  She did know about the compensation and the amount beforehand and described this as a trigger to eventually make the decision to donate.  She talked about the donation with her family and close friends, but knowingly did not mention it to others because of the taboo that is still very active according to her and she did not want to receive negative reactions. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP14 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 33 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | She first came into contact with egg donation through an article in a local newspaper. The process of her best friends experience with fertility struggles greatly motivated her to donate eggs.  She felt that egg donation demands a lot from the donor. She was very afraid of syringes but felt this was the least she could do for women who are struggling to have a child. She sympathised with these women even more during the donation, as she was confronted with their stories in the waiting room of the consultation of the gynaecologist and during the day of the pick-up. She’s very humbled by the whole experience.  She had a lot of support from her partner and best friend, who helped her with the medication. She also appreciated the friendliness of the medical staff and stated that everything was very well planned out and regulated from start to finish. She appreciated the financial compensation but was very clear that this was not a motivation for her.  The woman donated once and her husband and the mother-in-law they were afraid of the health risks if she donated more than this. She decided to only donate once more because she felt that the idea that one would donate oocytes several times in a lifetime was ‘not pure’ and questioned the motivation of women who donate more than one time. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP15 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 27 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | The woman heard about egg donation via an article in the newspaper. After discussing it with her partner, she decided to go through with it. She also told her family and friends, but didn’t care if they responded negative, because her mind was made up.  She didn’t have a wish for children and thought that her oocytes could be put to good use. Her motivation was to help others. The compensation was also a motivation.  She felt the screening and tests took a long time and had to visit the clinic on several occasions. They gave her an option to donate to a couple directly (anonymously) or to the oocyte bank. She decided to donate to a couple because they explained to her that fresh oocyte donation was better than frozen oocyte donation, so she had to wait until they found a match.  She would not apply for known donation, because she feels she would meddle to much if she knew where the child would live. On the other hand if a child would try to contact her out of curiosity or because he’s/she’s sick, she would be open for contact.  Sometimes she felt like a ‘number’ because there is little human contact and a lack of informal atmosphere during the many visits to the hospital. She had expected a phone call asking how she was feeling after the donation. She still had a considerable amount of pain and cramps up until 2 weeks after the donation and she would’ve appreciated a call after the donation to check-up on her. Other than that, she felt very well supported. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP16 Belgium**  **December 2018** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 34 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 2 |
| Education details | Secondary education |
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| **Interview summary** | Whilst experiencing multiple fertility treatments to have children, she heard about the possibility to donate eggs. She felt that donating would allow her to have closure of her own journey of fertility.  After a cancelled known donation, the participant went on with her application for ID release donation in another centre. She wouldn’t mind a known donation, because she would like to know if the donation led to a pregnancy.  She was a little scared that they would find something in the results of the genetic screening. In this case, they did find a little abnormality, but it wasn’t significant enough that she couldn’t donate because of it.  The participant knew ‘the drill’ of the stimulation, since she had to go through a similar stimulation for her own IVF-treatment. The rest of the procedure was also not new to her, aside from the sedation which she didn’t like and was the only thing she would’ve liked to change, since she didn’t react well to that kind of medication.  The compensation she received wasn’t a motivation at all and she also doesn’t mention it in talking to people about donation.  She had a good experience during the procedure of the donation however admitted it’s a lot of injections and adjustments of your schedule because of the frequent ultrasounds and check-ups you have to have during the stimulation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP17 Belgium**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 31 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Cross-over donation; Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 2 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | After having her own fertility struggles, she was motivated motivation to donate her eggs to ‘return the favour’. The motivation for the first (cross-over) donation was to help a couple who placed an announcement on a website and for the second donation it was to shorten the waiting-lists for the people in search of donor eggs.  It stands out that she is very happy when she thinks back of donation. It gives her a ‘cheerful’ feeling. She didn’t have any particular expectations and because she already knew how the stimulation worked, she wasn’t scared or anxious about the injections. She did however find all the tests she had to do beforehand very exhausting, because they planned it all on one day. However it was easier to get one day of work rather than two. She is reassured that they do such thorough screening for egg donors.  She overall describes her donation experience as positive. She does however recommends to women who are thinking about it to really think it trough. She already knew what to expect, in regards of the intensity of the stimulation and treatment as a whole, but fears that women who are new to this type of treatment may underestimate the impact on their emotions. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP18 Belgium**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 35 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman and her partner had to undergo an IVF-treatment to get their daughter. During this process they came into contact with the possibility of egg donation. She made the decision that if she was lucky enough to get pregnant and get a child, she would donate her eggs to ‘make the circle full’.  Once she felt like it was time to donate, mainly due to her getting older and almost reaching the age limit for donation, she contacted a clinic. She was not satisfied with the professionalism and service of the clinic. She felt there was no privacy, there was little time for questions, no follow up after the donation, and she was in contact with many different doctors but would have preferred to seen the same staff.  Overall, she’s very happy she went through with the donation. She would have liked to receive more information about her eggs and if the transfer went well. She had little side effects other than very severe pain in the abdomen.  She would say to other women who are considering donating to really think it through as well as checking to forums and talking to people who have gone through the whole procedure. She says it’s not something to take lightly but that she would still recommend it to women.  The compensation was not a motivation at first but she is disappointed that there’s a difference in this compensation between different hospitals. Although it’s not a motivator primarily, she thinks she wouldn’t consider donating a second time without the compensation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP19 Belgium**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 35 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 1 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
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| **Interview summary** | This woman and her partner had to undergo an IVF-treatment to get their daughter. During this process they came into contact with the possibility of egg donation. She made the decision that if she was lucky enough to get pregnant and get a child, she would donate her eggs to ‘make the circle full’.  Once she felt like it was time to donate, mainly due to her getting older and almost reaching the age limit for donation, she contacted a clinic. She was not satisfied with the professionalism and service of the clinic. She felt there was no privacy, there was little time for questions, no follow up after the donation, and she was in contact with many different doctors but would have preferred to seen the same staff.  Overall, she’s very happy she went through with the donation. She would have liked to receive more information about her eggs and if the transfer went well. She had little side effects other than very severe pain in the abdomen.  She would say to other women who are considering donating to really think it through as well as checking to forums and talking to people who have gone through the whole procedure. She says it’s not something to take lightly but that she would still recommend it to women.  The compensation was not a motivation at first but she is disappointed that there’s a difference in this compensation between different hospitals. Although it’s not a motivator primarily, she thinks she wouldn’t consider donating a second time without the compensation. |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP20 Belgium**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 34 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Postgraduate degree |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | This woman decided fairly quickly that egg donation was something she would like to do. She did not have any specific motivations to donate other than ‘It is just something I would like to do’. She told her family and a few friends/colleagues about her donation, but did not care about their opinion besides that of her own husband.  She had little to no expectations about the process and overall she experienced the whole procedure as positive. Although she did feel that the medical staff could have followed up to see how she was feeling after the procedure.  She also felt that she was not fully informed by the medical staff about the impact of the donation. For example the staff told her that the process of donation was going to be smooth and fast, but actually, there were very long waiting times at the ultrasounds and blood tests. She didn’t know she would need to get her blood checked every time and that the appointments would interfere with her work. She also received little information about side effects of the hormone treatment.  She would only consider donating again in the beginning of the fall, because at that time her schedule for work is more flexible.  The donation was anonymous but she states she would’ve like to give consent to a meeting with the donor child(ren) if they would wanted to meet her but wouldn’t initiate this type of contact or search for the potential child(ren). |

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| **Interview ID Code**  **(Egg provider; interview number; country) and date of interview** | **EP21 Belgium**  **January 2019** |
| Interviewer initials | TG |
| Age at interview | 34 |
| Ethnicity | Caucasian |
| Type of donation | Anonymous |
| Recruiting organization  (Clinic; agency; other) | Clinic |
| Number of donation cycles | 1 |
| Nº of Children/ pregnancies | 0 |
| Education details | Undergraduate degree |
|  | |
| **Interview summary** | This woman and her partner have no wish for children of their own decided she wanted to donate her eggs to help people. She felt that donating eggs was similar is donating blood or hair as she is not emotionally attached to them. She also knew people who had difficulty to get pregnant in the past and that motivated her decision to donate her eggs.  She felt well supported from her colleagues however her mother reacted more negatively. In hindsight, the woman felt that it would’ve been best to discuss the donation with her mother before she made the decision to go through with it.  Overall she describes the experience as positive, but felt that some elements could be improved. For example she would have wanted more human contact with the medical staff, including a follow-up after the procedure. She felt there was little explanation about the administration of the medication and would have liked some kind of manual that she could read at home.  She also did not expect to be in the same waiting room as IVF patients and this made her feel insecure and uneasy to be with other patients going through very emotional experiences. She did not want to disclose her donor status to people she was waiting with but also did not want to lie. She would recommend egg donation to other women who are considering it, but says they would have to consider the intensity and impact of the procedure.  She received a compensation of 1000 euros for the egg donation. She would have donated without the compensation, but understands why the hospital gives that amount. She does say it would be better if the hospital didn’t mention the compensation before the women decide to donate out of fear that this would motivate the ‘wrong’ kind of donors. |